

Socio-emotional Skills and the Effect of Biases

Social functioning is essential for overall positive well-being. This relies on socio-emotional skills, or the ability to relate to other people, both emotionally (e.g., empathy) and cognitively (e.g., theory-of-mind). This talk will present a combination of behavioural and fMRI studies showing that, social cognition is affected by biases and group memberships (i.e., if the other person is of the same race and age group as yourself), and health status (e.g., healthy vs. people with psychiatric conditions).